Application No.: 10/628,803 Docket No.: 29936/39432

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 2 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming isolation film of semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

sequentially forming a pad oxide film and a pad nitride film on a silicon substrate;

forming a photoresist pattern through which an isolation region is opened, on the pad nitride film;

etching the pad nitride film and the pad oxide film using the photoresist pattern as an etch mask, thus exposing the silicon substrate of the isolation region;

implementing an electrochemical etch process to form porous silicon in the silicon substrate of the exposed isolation region;

of a trench in the exposed silicon substrate of the isolation region to form porous silicon by

performing an electrochemical etch process using an electrolyte and an ultraviolet rays;

removing the photoresist pattern; and

implementing a thermal oxidization process to oxidize porous silicon, thereby forming an oxide film in the isolation region.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the electrochemical etch process is implemented using a silicon dissociation reaction in a work cell that is designed to apply a voltage to the back of the silicon substrate to be used as a work electrode, in which a counterpart electrode and a reference electrode are designed so that they are immersed into an the electrolyte with them kept at a given distance and an ultraviolet ray source for illuminating the ultraviolet rays to the work electrode is installed on the top.
- 3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a platinum electrode is used as the counterpart electrode.

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4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a hydrogen standard electrode is used as the reference electrode.

- 5. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the electrolyte employs a solution where HF and ethanol are mixed at a given ratio.
- 6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising the step of adding an inert gas to the electrolyte in order to prevent a hydrogen gas occurring during the dissociation reaction of silicon from hindering the silicon dissociation reaction.
- 7. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the voltage is  $1.5V \sim 8V$ .
- 8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thermal oxidization process is implemented using a wet oxidization mode at a temperature of 700~900°C under O<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.